HW2 Assignment



- Home Page
- Recent Search Engine Articles
- Schedule of Lectures
- Assignments
- Special Resources
- Course Grading
- Course Materials

CS572 Course Assignments Last Modified: December 15, 2017

Homework 1: Comparing Search Engine Results

- · Search Engine Comparison Exercise
- · Grading Guidelines
- · Homework #1 Due Jan. 29th

Homework 2: Web Crawling

- [Instructions for Installing Eclipse and crawler4j]
- [Flowchart for Crawler4j]
- [Web Crawler Exercise]
- [Grading Guidelines]
- Homework #2 Due Feb. 21st

Involves

- Java programming
 - I assume all of you know how to program in Java!
- 2. Eclipse Software Development Environment
- crawler4j, an open source java web crawler
- 4. a crawl and analysis of a web site and an analysis of the crawl Copyright Ellis Horowitz

What is Eclipse?

- Eclipse started as a proprietary IBM product (IBM Visual age for Smalltalk/Java)
 - Embracing the open source model IBM opened the product up
- Open Source
 - It is a general purpose open platform that facilitates and encourages the development of third party plug-ins
- Best known as an Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
 - Provides tools for coding, building, running and debugging applications
- Originally designed for Java, now supports many other languages
 - Good support for C, C++
 - Python, PHP, Ruby, etc...

Prerequisites for Running Eclipse

- Eclipse is written in Java and will thus need an installed JRE (Java Runtime Environment) or JDK (Java Development Kit) in which to execute
 - JDK recommended

Obtaining Eclipse

- Eclipse can be downloaded from...
 - http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/
- Eclipse comes bundled as a zip file (Windows) or a tarball (all other operating systems)

Installing Eclipse

- Simply unwrap the zip file to some directory where you want to store the executables
- The document

"Instructions for Installing Eclipse and crawler4j"

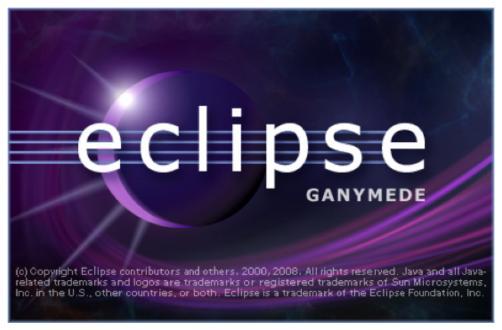
located at

http://www-scf.usc.edu/~csci572/2018Spring/hw2/Crawler4jinstallation.pdf

describes the installation for Windows and Macs

Launching Eclipse

- Once you have the environment setup, go ahead and launch eclipse
- You should see a splash screen such as the one below...

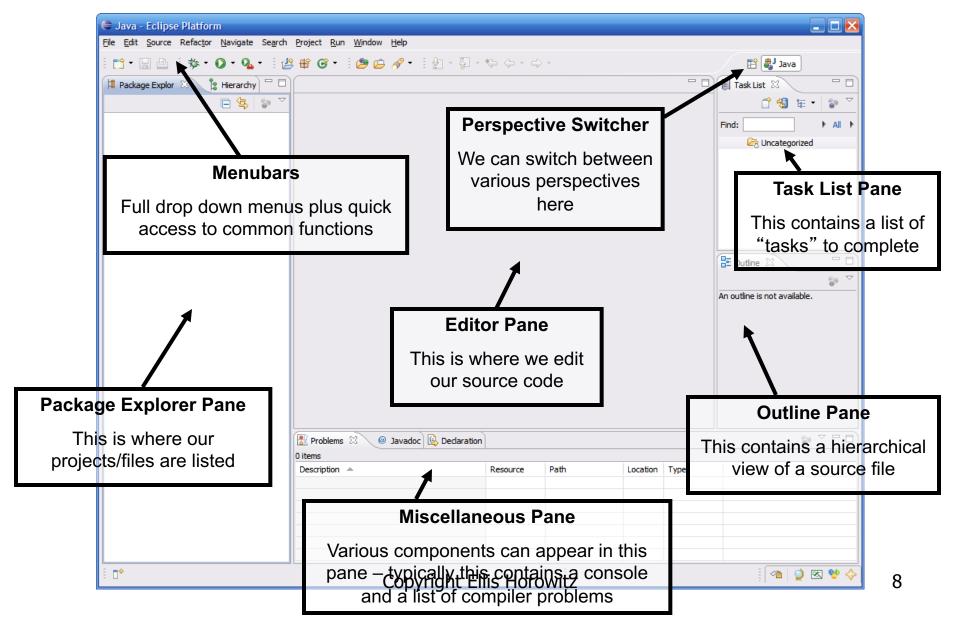


Selecting a Workspace

- In Eclipse, all of your code will live under a workspace
- A workspace is nothing more than a location where we will store the source code and where Eclipse will write out preferences
- Eclipse allows you to have multiple workspaces each tailored in its own way
- Choose a location where you want to store your files, then click OK

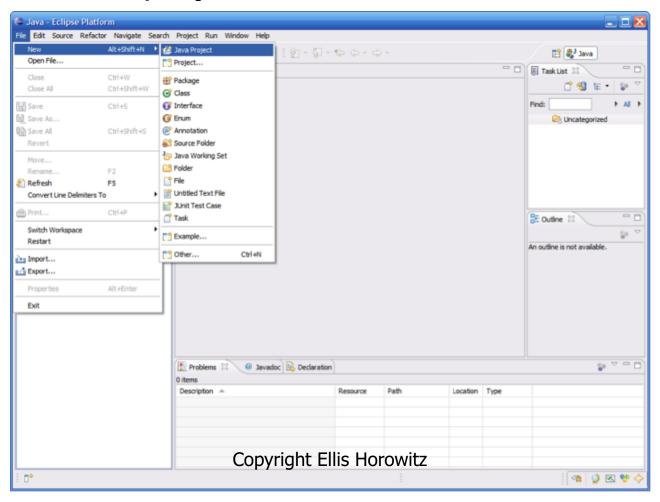


Eclipse IDE Components

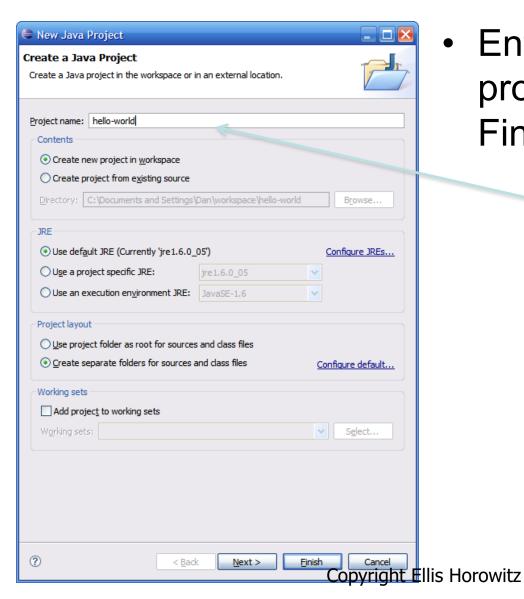


Creating a New Project

- All code in Eclipse needs to live under a project
- To create a project: File → New → Java Project



Creating a New Project (continued)

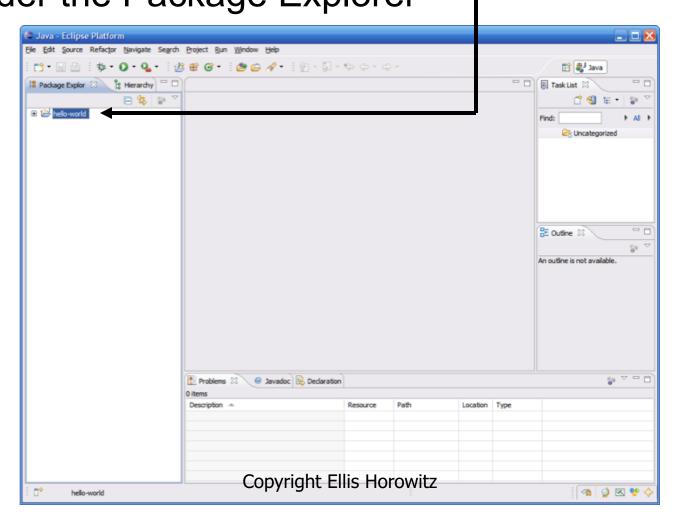


Enter a name for the project, then click
 Finish

Hello-world Project

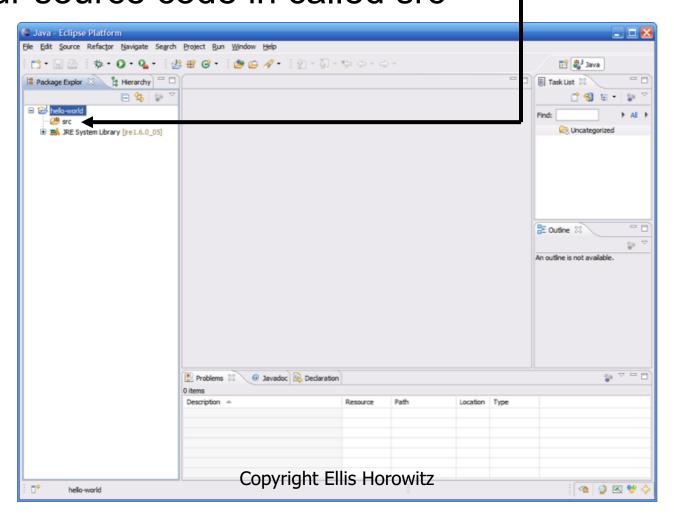
Creating a New Project (continued)

 The newly created project should then appear under the Package Explorer—



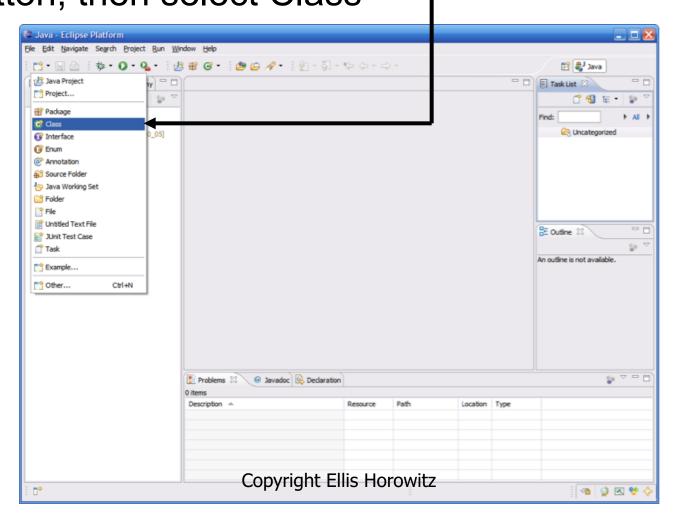
The src folder

 Eclipse automatically creates a folder to store your source code in called src——

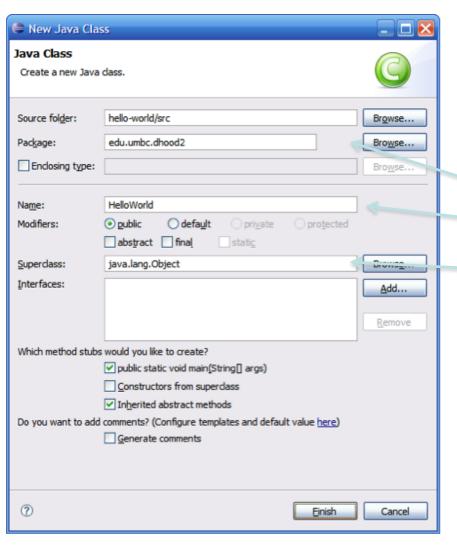


Creating a Class

 To create a class, simply click on the New button, then select Class——



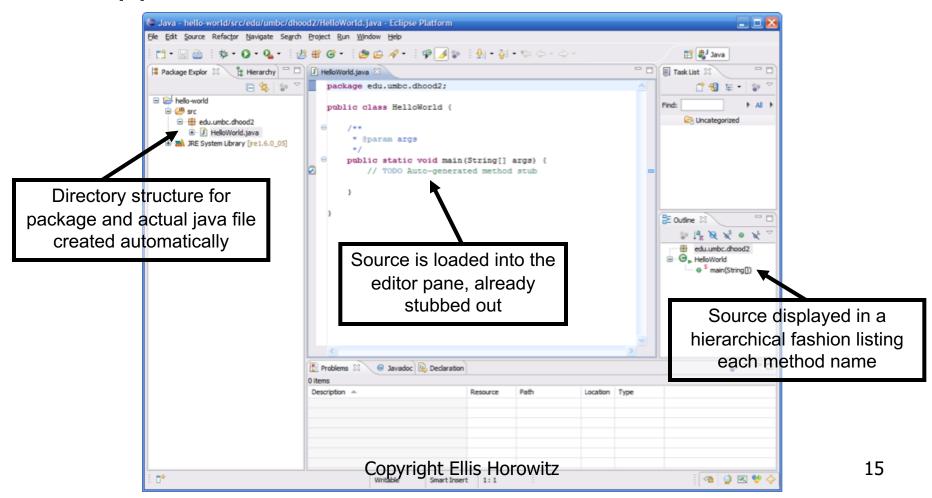
Creating a Class (continued)



- This brings up the new class wizard
- From here you can specify the following...
 - Package
 - Class name
 - Superclass
 - Whether or not to include a main
 - Etc...
- Fill in necessary information then click Finish to continue

The Created Class

As you can see a number of things have now happened...

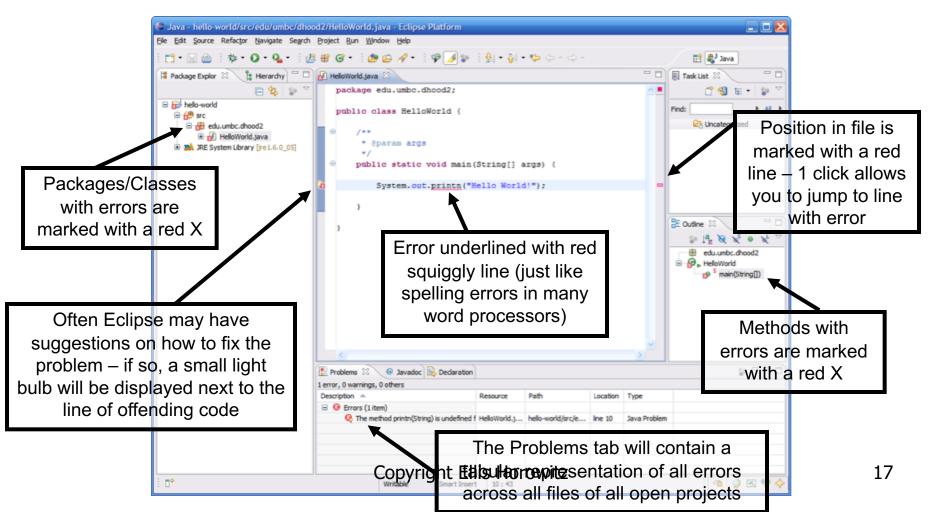


Compiling Source Code

- One important feature of Eclipse is that it automatically compiles your code in the background
- This means that errors can be corrected when made
 - We all know that iterative development is an excellent approach to developing code, but going to shell to do a compile can interrupt the normal course of development
 - You no longer need to go to the command prompt and compile code directly

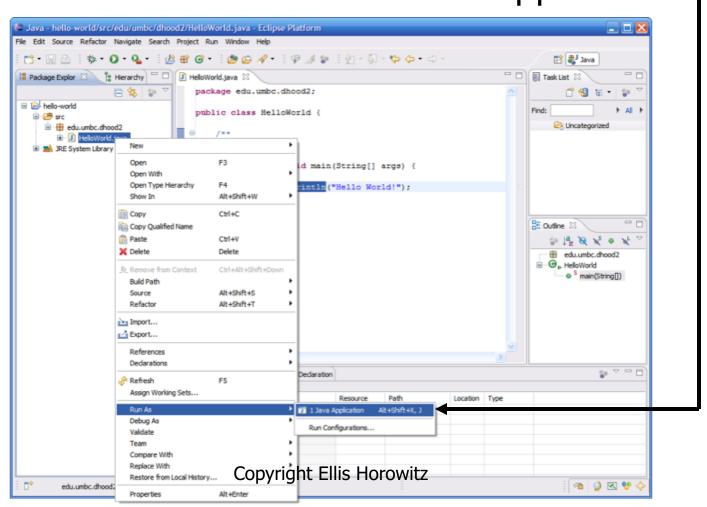
Example Compilation Error

This code contains a typo in the println statement...



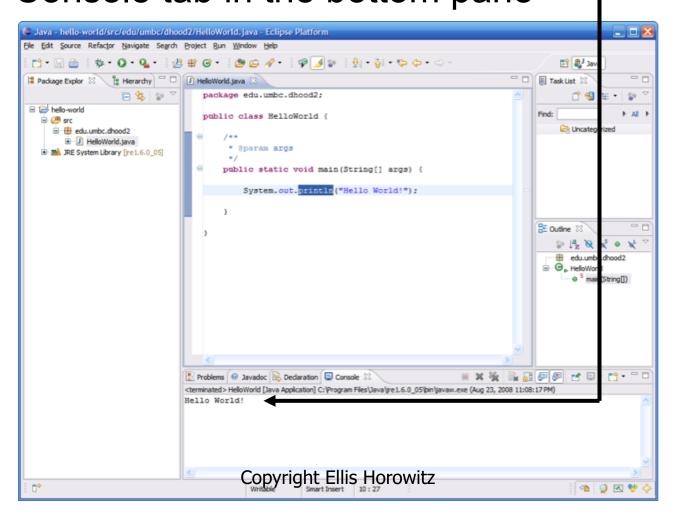
Running Code

 An easy way to run code is to right click on the class and select Run As → Java Application



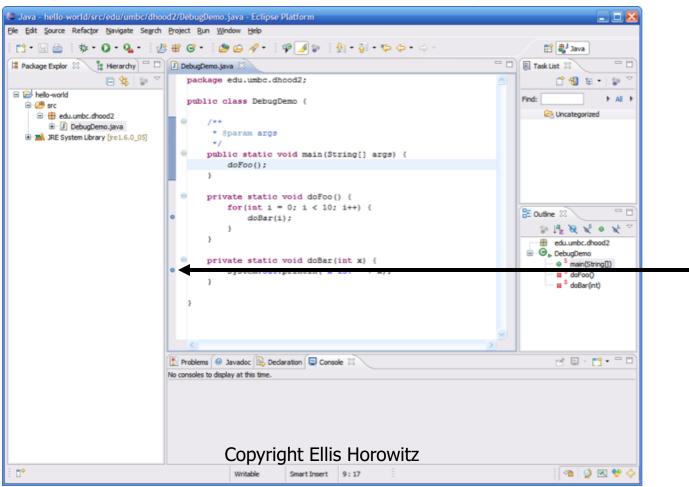
Running Code (continued)

 The output of running the code can be seen in the Console tab in the bottom pane —



Debugging Code

- Eclipse comes with a pretty good built-in debugger
- You can set break points in your code by double clicking in the left hand margin – break points are represented by these blue bubbles –



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End of Eclipse Tutorial

Tools for Surface Web Crawling

Command line for issuing http requests

- wget, pre-installed in Ubuntu
 - get a single page
 - wget http://www.example.com/index.html
 - support http, ftp etc., e.g.
 - wget ftp://ftp.gnu.org/pub/gnu/wget/wget-latest.tar.gz
- curl, OSX pre-installed also supports http requests

Simple crawling programs

- Crawler4j, written in Java
- Scrapy: http://scrapy.org, written in Python

Large-scale crawling programs

- Heritrix, crawler for archive.org
- Nutch, Apache Software Foundation

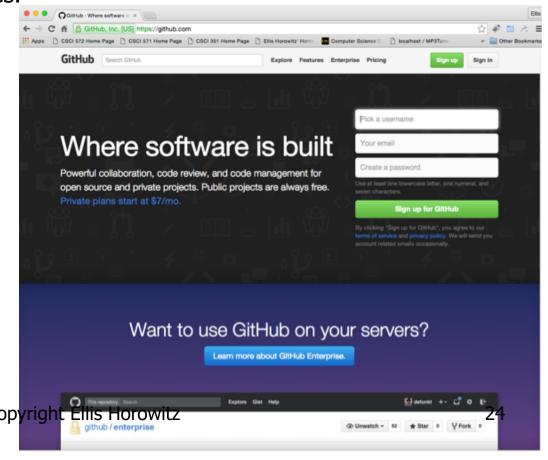
How To Get a Web Page in Java

```
import java . net .*;
import java . io .*;
public class URLReader {
public static void main(String [] args) throws Exception { } }
  URL oracle = new URL("http://www.oracle.com/");
  BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader (
  new InputStreamReader(oracle.openStream()));
  String inputLine ;
  while (( inputLine = in . readLine ()) != null)
     System . out . println ( inputLine );
     in . close ();
```

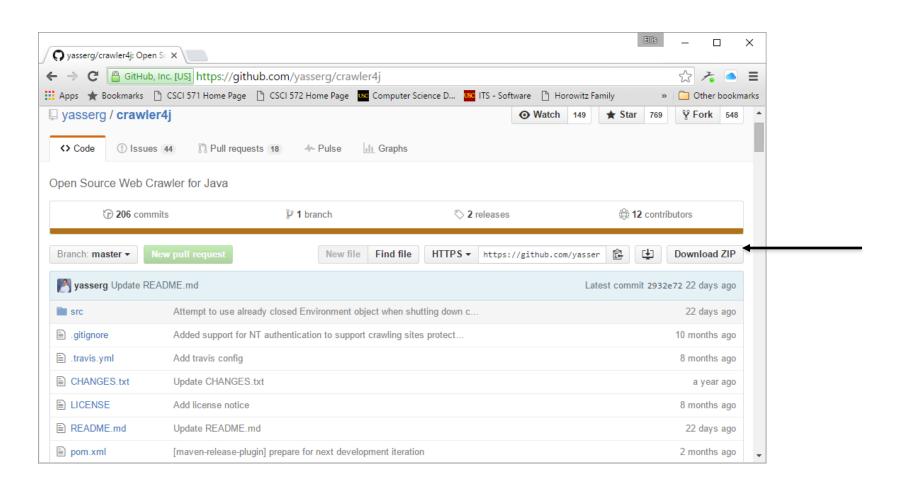
- After you create a URL, you can call the URL's openStream() method to get a stream from which you can read the contents of the URL.
- The openStream() method returns a <u>java.io.InputStream</u> object

Instructions for Installing Crawler4j

- download crawler4j from github
 - GitHub is a web-based repository hosting service for software. Originally the Git system offered distributed revision control and source code management (SCM) functionality, but on the command line; GitHub offers a web interface and some additional features.
 - As of Dec 2016, GitHub reports having over
 24 million users and over
 35 million repositories

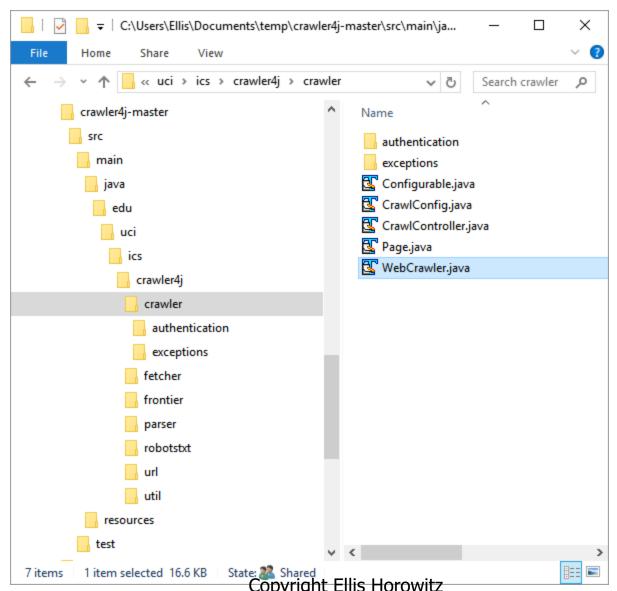


Downloading Crawler4j from GitHub

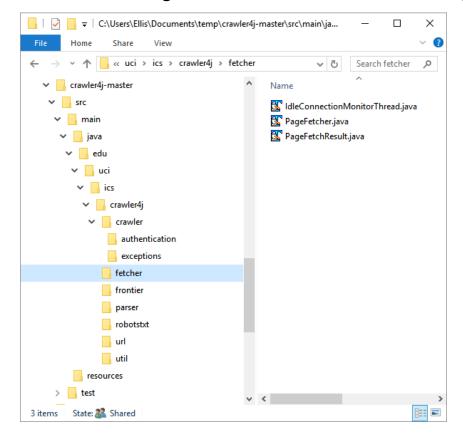


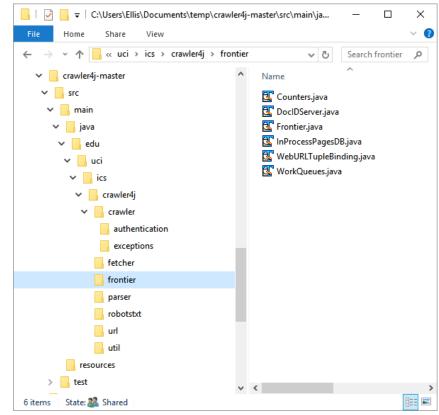
See especially the README file page at https://github.com/yasserg/crawler4j/blob/master/README.md

Crawler4j Source Code



Crawler4j Source code is Logically Organized into folders





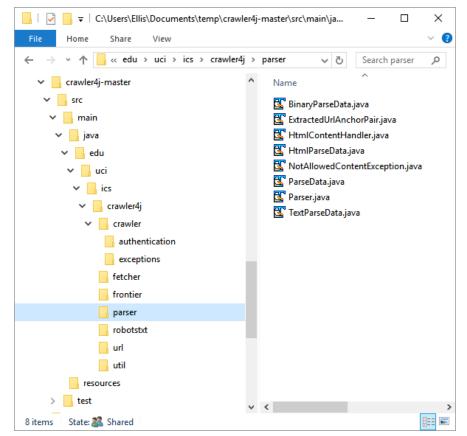
Fetcher Code handles:

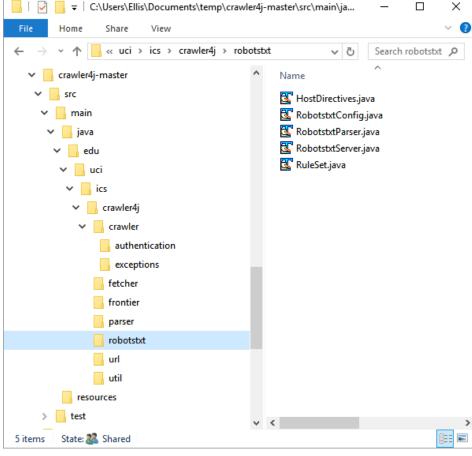
- schemes: http, https
- politeness delay;
- redirects;
- max-size settings;
- expired connections

Frontier Code handles:

- statistics database;
- previously seen URLs
- queue of pending URLs

Crawler4j Routines are Named According to their Function





Parser Code handles:

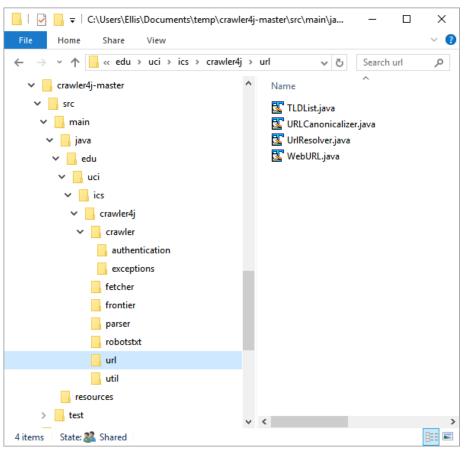
- binary data
- html pages
- extracting links

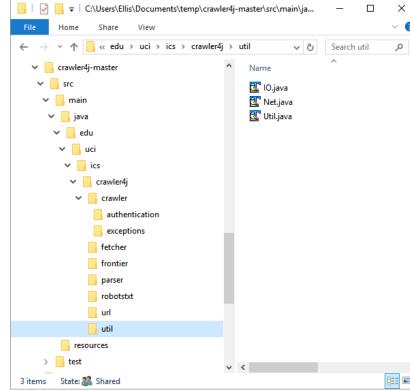
Robots.txt Code handles:

- fetching and re-fetching robots.txt
- caching robots.txt files
- interpreting commands

Copyright Ellis Horowitz with Page Fetcher

More crawler4j Source code



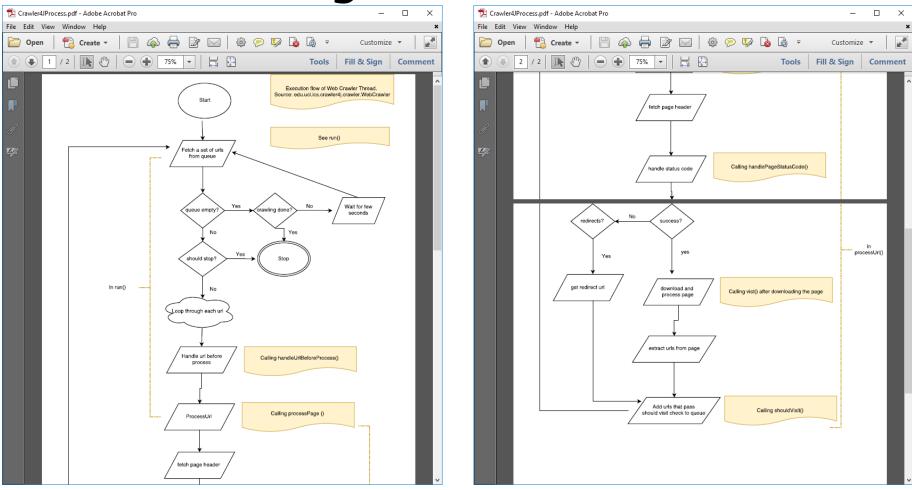


utility routines

URL resolver and canonicalizer handles:

- checking against list of TLDs
- normalizes URL, removes . or .., etc
- alters name/value pairs
- converts #nn values
- evaluates <base>

Logic Flowchart



http://www-scf.usc.edu/~csci572/2018Spring/hw2/Crawler4JProcess.pdf

Configuring the Crawler and Seeding it

```
public class Controller {
                                                                                    folder to store
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
                                                                                    downloads:
     String crawlStorageFolder = "/data/crawl";
                                                                                    #crawlers
     int numberOfCrawlers = 7;
     CrawlConfig config = new CrawlConfig();
     config.setCrawlStorageFolder(crawlStorageFolder);
                                                                                    set up pagefetcher
     /* Instantiate the controller for this crawl.*/
                                                                                    and robots.txt
     PageFetcher pageFetcher = new PageFetcher(config);
                                                                                    handler
     RobotstxtConfig robotstxtConfig = new RobotstxtConfig();
     RobotstxtServer robotstxtServer = new RobotstxtServer(robotstxtConfig, pageFetcher);
     CrawlController controller = new CrawlController(config, pageFetcher, robotstxtServer);
     /* For each crawl, you need to add some seed urls. These are the first
      * URLs that are fetched and then the crawler starts following links
      * which are found in these pages */
     controller.addSeed("http://www.cnn.com/");
                                                                                    crawling
     /* Start the crawl. This is a blocking operation, meaning that your code
                                                                                    www.cnn.com
      * will reach the line after this only when crawling is finished. */
     controller.start(MyCrawler.class, numberOfCrawlers);
```

Defining Which Pages to Crawl

```
public class MyCrawler extends WebCrawler {
  private final static Pattern FILTERS =
                                                                           see next slide
Pattern.compile(".*(\\.(css|js|gif|jpg" + "|png|mp3|mp3|zip|gz))$"); \leftarrow
  /** This method receives two parameters. The first parameter is the page
   * in which we have discovered this new url and the second parameter is
   * the new url. You should implement this function to specify whether
   * the given url should be crawled or not (based on your crawling logic).
   * In this example, we are instructing the crawler to ignore urls that
   * have css, js, git, ... extensions and to only accept urls that start
   * with "http://www.cnn.com/". In this case, we didn't need the
   * referring Page parameter to make the decision. */
   @Override
   public boolean shouldVisit(Page referringPage, WebURL url) {
      String href = url.getURL().toLowerCase();
      return !FILTERS.matcher(href).matches()
           && href.startsWith("http://www.cnn.com/");
```

Matching URLs

- ".*(\\.(css|js|gif|jpg" + "|png|mp3|mp4|zip|gz))\$"
- A regular expression, specified as a string, must first be compiled into an instance of this class.
- a Matcher object that can match arbitrary character sequences against the regular expression
- See https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/util/regex/Pattern.html
- In the above there are two strings concatenated by plus; consider the simpler form:
- ".*(\\.(css|js|zip|gz))\$"
- . matches any character
- * matches zero or more of preceding character
- \. matches a literal dot
- \$ anchors the pattern at the end of the string

Parsing the Downloaded Page

```
/** This function is called when a page is fetched and ready
    * to be processed by your program. */
   @Override
   public void visit(Page page) {
      String url = page.getWebURL().getURL();
      System.out.println("URL: " + url);
      if (page.getParseData() instanceof HtmlParseData) {
         HtmlParseData htmlParseData = (HtmlParseData) page.getParseData();
         String text = htmlParseData.getText();
         String html = htmlParseData.getHtml();
         Set<WebURL> links = htmlParseData.getOutgoingUrls();
         System.out.println("Text length: " + text.length());
         System.out.println("Html length: " + html.length());
         System.out.println("Number of outgoing links: " + links.size());
```

The Actual Exercise

- the URLs it attempts to fetch, **fetch.csv.** The number of rows should be no more than 20,000 as that is our pre-set limit.
- the files it successfully downloads, visit.csv;
 clearly the number of rows will be less than the number of rows in fetch.csv
- all of the URLs that were discovered and processed in some way; urls.csv. This file could be much larger than 20,000 rows as it will have numerous repeated URLs

Things to Save

Fetch statistics:

- # fetches attempted:
 The total number of URLs that the crawler attempted to fetch.
 This is usually equal to the MAXPAGES setting if the crawler reached that limit; less if the website is smaller than that.
- # fetches succeeded:
 The number of URLs that were successfully downloaded in their entirety, i.e. returning a HTTP status code of 2XX.
- # fetches failed or aborted:
 The number of fetches that failed for whatever reason,
 including, but not limited to: HTTP redirections (3XX), client errors (4XX), server errors (5XX) and other network-related errors.

•

Outgoing URLs

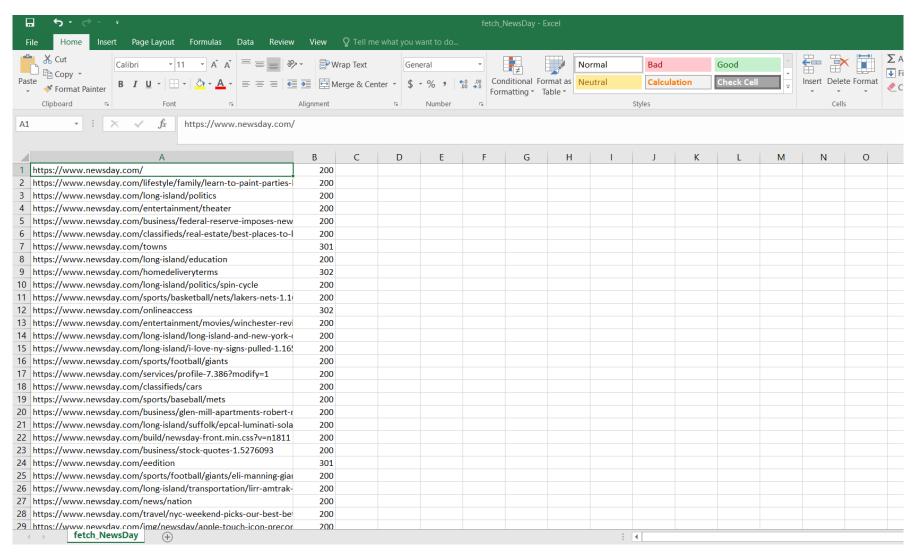
- Outgoing URLs: statistics about URLs extracted from visited HTML pages
 - Total URLs extracted:
 The grand total number of URLs extracted from all visited pages
 - # unique URLs extracted:
 The number of *unique* URLs encountered by the crawler
 - # unique URLs within the news web site:
 The number of *unique* URLs encountered that are associated with the news website,
 i.e. the URL begins with the given root URL of the news website.
 - # unique URLs outside the news website:
 The number of *unique* URLs encountered that were *not* from the website.

Sample Crawl Report for News Day Using 20,000 as the Download Limit

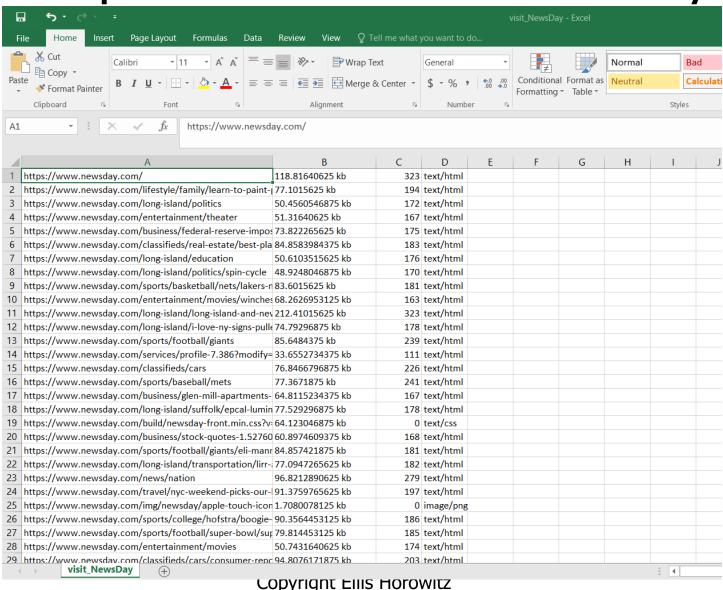
News site crawled: https://www.newsday.com/ Fetch Statistics ========== # fetches attempted: 19998 # fetches succeeded: 15370 # fetches aborted: 0 # fetches failed: 4628 Outgoing URLs _____ Total URLs extracted: 424225 # unique URLs extracted: 93445 # unique URLs within News Site: 31535 # unique URLs outside News Site: 61910 Status Codes ========= 200 OK: 15370 301 Moved Permanently: 4435 401 Unauthorized: 0 403 Forbidden: 0 404 Not Found: 158 File Sizes ======== < 1KB: 23 1KB ~ <10KB: 555 10KB ~ <100KB: 13676 100KB ~ <1MB: 1116 >= 1MB: 0 Content Types ========= text/html: 13343 image/gif: 1 image/tif: 0 image/jpeg: 1886 image/png: 21

application/pdf: 0

Sample Fetch File for News Day



Sample Visit File for News Day



What to Submit

- Compress all of the above into a single zip archive and name it: crawl.zip
- Use only standard zip format. Do **NOT** use other formats such as zipx, rar, ace, etc. For example the zip file might contain the following three files:
- CrawlReport_Newsday.txt,
- 2. fetch_Newsday.csv
- 3. visit_Newsday.csv
- To submit your file electronically to the csci572 account enter the following command from your UNIX prompt:
- \$ submit -user csci572 -tag hw2 crawl.zip